

RAUFFENBURG

1913

SENT

LESSON NO. 3

Felix Ysagun Manalo: God's Messenger *sent from the Future*

Theme: Examining the erroneous claims made by the Iglesia ni Cristo (Church of Christ) that Felix Y. Manalo was sent to preach.

Introduction

In 1913, Felix Y. Manalo began his preaching work (*God's Message*, May 2011, p.8). Felix Y. Manalo did not merely claim he was a God-sent preacher but presented "credentials" as proof that he was sent-to-preach by means of prophecy (*God's Message*, May 2017, p.3). Thus, to prove he was sent from the so-called time, "ends of the earth" having the authority to preach in 1913, Felix Y. Manalo was claiming that he was *sent from the future*.



FELIX Y. MANALO DIDN'T MERELY CLAIM HE WAS SENT. HE PRESENTED EVIDENCE HE WAS SENT FROM JULY 27, 1914 AT THE SO-CALLED "ENDS OF THE EARTH" (PASUGO, GOD'S MESSAGE, MAY 2017, P.3)

1. Q. When was Felix Y. Manalo chosen to begin his preaching work?
A. The messenger of God who would preach the gospel would start his work concurrent with the outbreak of the First World War *God's Message*, July 1993, p.16

2. Q. Did Felix Y. Manalo begin his preaching work at the outbreak of the First World War?
A. No. He began preaching in November 1913 *God's Message*, May 2011, p.8

3. Q. Who were the first listeners of Felix Y. Manalo's preaching in 1913?
A. The first listeners of the teachings were employees of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co. (AG & P) in the year 1913 *God's Message*, May 2011, p.8

4. Q. How many were baptized after Felix Y. Manalo began preaching in 1913?
A. After several nights of preaching, he was able to convert 14 believers whom he baptized as pioneer members *God's Message*, July 1997, p.10
5. Q. What did Felix Y. Manalo claim to these 14 believers?
A. He claimed he was God-sent or God's Messenger *God's Message*, May 2017, p.28
6. Q. How did Felix Y. Manalo prove he was God-sent?
A. He presented as his "credentials" the prophecies in the Bible - about God's servant "from the ends of the earth" (Isa.41:9-10) *God's Message*, May 2017, p.3
7. Q. When was this so-called time, "ends of the earth"?
A. The time "ends of the earth" therefore, began on July 27, 1914 *GM*, May 2016, p.31
8. Q. How did Felix Y. Manalo provide "credentials" that he was *sent* from the future at the "ends of the earth" (July 27, 1914) while claiming he was sent-to-preach to employees of AG&P in 1913?
A. Felix Y. Manalo could not claim he was God-sent in 1913, while simultaneously teaching that his authority-to-preach comes from being sent in the future at the so-called "ends of the earth" (i.e. July 27, 1914)
9. Q. Was Felix Y. Manalo God-sent from the future?
A. No, he was not God-sent. The teaching that Felix Y. Manalo was God-sent having absolute authority-to-preach in 1913, when his authority comes from him being sent 8-9 months into the future on July 27, 1914 is pure utter nonsense. *In other words, he cannot claim authority when he does not have authority to claim*

Conclusion

This claim that Felix Y. Manalo had authority-to-preach or was God-sent is one that makes for a great science fiction novel. When examining the facts versus the claims, It makes absolutely no rational and logical sense ultimately resulting into chronological inconsistencies (also known as anachronisms) and a 'chicken-and-egg' argument. Begging the question, "which came first, *the preaching or being sent to preach*"? (i.e. Felix Y. Manalo was sent-to-preach in 1913, but in order to have authority-to-preach he must be sent on July 27,1914 and vice versa). It is this simple question that poses theological implications for the Iglesia ni Cristo (Church of Christ) because neither claim could exist without the other. Therefore, we conclude that Felix Y. Manalo was not God-sent.

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